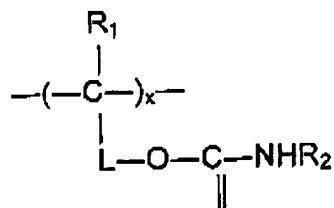


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as indicated below.

- 1.(Original) A cathodic electrodeposition method, comprising
- 1) immersing a conductive substrate in a coating composition comprising, in an aqueous medium, an aqueous dispersion of a resin composition comprising:
 - (A) a polymer comprising at least one primary carbamate group and one or more quaternary ammonium groups,
 - (B) a carbamate functional reactive additive which is generated in situ during the production of polymer (A),
 - (C) a compound having a plurality of functional groups that are reactive with said carbamate groups;
 - 2) applying a voltage between an anode and the conductive substrate, and
 - 3) removing the substrate from the coating composition.
- 2.(Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising rinsing the substrate.
- 3.(Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising baking the substrate at a temperature of from 200° to 300°F.
- 4.(Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the conductive substrate comprises metal.
- 5.(Original) The method of claim 4 wherein the metal is selected from the group consisting of aluminum and steel.
- 6.(New) The resin composition of claim 1 wherein polymer (A) comprises a polymer comprising one or more units of the formula:



—(—A—)_y—, wherein

O

R₁ represents H or CH₃, R₂ represents H, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, L represents a divalent linking group, A represents repeat units comprising at least one repeat unit having a quaternary ammonium group, x represents 10 to 90 weight %, and y represents 90 to 10 weight %, with the proviso that there is at least one repeat unit where R₂ is H.

7. The method of claim 1 wherein polymer (A) has a number average molecular weight of from about 2000 to 100,000.

8.(New) The method of claim 7 wherein polymer (A) has a number average molecular weight of from about 3,000 to 30,000.

9.(New) The method of claim 1 wherein polymer (A) has a meq range of from 0.2 to 1.5.

10.(New) The method of claim 1 wherein reactive additive (B) has a number average molecular weight of from 250 to 2000.

11.(New) The method of claim 1 wherein reactive additive (B) has at least two carbamate functional groups.

12.(New) The method of claim 1 wherein components (A) and (B) are the reaction products of a process comprising

reacting a polyisocyanate (ai), and a compound (aii) comprising at least one group that is reactive with isocyanate and at least one carbamate group, so as to produce both an intermediate product (A') having at least one carbamate functional group and at least one isocyanate functional group, as well as a carbamate functional reactive additive (B) having no isocyanate functionality,

reacting said intermediate product (A') with a compound having at least one epoxy group and at least one isocyanate reactive group, said reaction occurring in the

presence of the reactive additive (B) so as to produce a carbamate functional resin having at least one epoxy group,

reacting said at least one epoxy group of the carbamate functional resin with a tertiary amine compound in the presence of an acid to provide a carbamate functional resin (A) having one or more quaternary ammonium groups, said reaction occurring in the presence of the reactive additive so as to provide a resin composition comprising (A) a carbamate functional resin having one or more quaternary ammonium groups and (B) a carbamate functional reactive additive.

13.(New) The method of claim 12 wherein the polyisocyanate is a diisocyanate.

A3 14.(New) The method of claim 13 wherein the diisocyanate is isophorone diisocyanate.

15.(New) The method of claim 12 wherein the compound comprising at least one group that is reactive with isocyanate and at least one carbamate group is a hydroxyalkyl carbamate.

16.(New) The method of claim 15 wherein the compound comprising at least one group that is reactive with isocyanate and at least one carbamate group is hydroxypropylcarbamate.

17.(New) The method of claim 12 wherein said compound having at least one epoxy group and at least one isocyanate reactive group is the reaction product of a liquid epoxy and a compound comprising at least two hydroxyl groups.

P.7 18.(New) The method of claim 17 wherein said compound having at least one epoxy group and at least one isocyanate reactive group is the reaction product of the diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A and bisphenol A.